

The Evening Standard

Published Daily, Except Sundays, by Wm. Glasmann.

TILLING THE SOIL WITH DYNAMITE.

Probably no stranger use for dynamite has ever been devised than its substitution in place of the plow for the tilling of clay land. It is being put to such a use on a considerable experimental scale in Kansas and by a planter of Spartanburg, S. C.

The cartridges are planted 3 ft. apart, in rows, and at a depth of 4 ft. The holes are made by driving crowbars to the desired depth. The dynamite is exploded by a line of men, provided with red-hot irons. The line goes rapidly down the field, the explosions following the men in a steady roar that is deafening. The explosions throw clouds of soil 30 ft. into the air and cover the men from head to foot with dust and dirt.

CHEMISTRY PROMOTES INDUSTRY.

"The chemist is becoming an increasingly important factor in our daily life, and his efforts are almost wholly directed toward lowering the cost of production, either by finding more economical processes of manufacture or finding uses for products hitherto considered as waste," says the September Popular Mechanics. "To these ends many of the larger industrial enterprises employ corps of chemists with completely equipped laboratories. Possibly not one discovery of value to that particular business is made in a year or even two years, but when it is made, it is worth to that industry many times the cost of its chemical department."

It is stated that the University of Kansas was the pioneer in establishing a department of industrial chemistry and the result has been important and profitable improvements in several industries, and the utilization of a number of products previously regarded as waste.

JAIL MEANS DEATH.

In many states, fortunately not in Utah, a jail sentence means an ultimate death sentence.

That there are 12,000 tuberculosis prisoners in the state, federal and local prisons and jails of the United States, with less than twenty-five special institutions and hardly 800 beds for their treatment, are some of the charges made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

From several investigations that have been made it is estimated that on an average about 15 per cent of the prison population is afflicted with tuberculosis. On this basis, out of the 80,000 prisoners housed in the penal institutions of continental United States at any given time, not less than 12,000 are infected with this disease. If the Philippine islands and other insular possessions were taken into consideration, the number would be much larger. Some of the prisons of Pennsylvania, Kansas and Ohio show such shocking conditions as regards tuberculosis that many doctors admit that these places of detention are death traps.

Those who think lightly of the fight against the great white plague should consider these facts carefully and help those disinterested humanitarians who are trying to relieve distress.

POWER OF BUREAUCRACY.

Much against the judgment of the senate, congress passed an appropriation of \$100,000 to be expended by the president in the direction of securing a plan for economy in the administration of government and especially in the conduct of the great departments at Washington. No one doubted that there was a need for reform; there were many incredulous as to any good results from spending this little fortune. It has been done time and time again; many excellent reports have been made—and filed.

That there is need for economy in government is proved by the statement of Senator Aldrich that he could save the country \$300,000,000 if allowed to run public affairs on a business basis. He is not an imaginative man and no one has arisen to dispute his figures. But when it comes to using the pruning knife, there is always a vast deal of trouble.

To make drastic and desirable reforms involves the discharge of thousands of government employees, suspension of many activities now carried on in the name of science, scaling of many salaries, consolidations of bureaus, reformed methods of bookkeeping and a decided fall in the demand for red tape. Yet this is what the president is determined upon and his commission has been put at work spending the money and preparing complete plans for reforming our system, while the country awaits results.

WOOL GROWERS TO PRODUCE CLOTHING.

When the Eastern clothing manufacturer tells you that the reason your clothing is costing more than it ever did before is because the wool grower is getting more money for his wool, tell him he's one of those short and ugly things Roosevelt talked about.

Magnus Brown, president of the Minnesota Wool Growers' association, announces that the wool growers of his own state, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Wisconsin and others, propose proving that both the grower and the consumer have been getting the worst of it.

Under the incorporated title of the Wool Growers' Co-operative Woolen Mill, they have leased the big mill at Albuquerque and will commence producing blankets, sweaters, pantaloons and other articles, without adulteration, at a cost to the consumer of from 30 to 40 per cent less than they are now paying. They will also pay 50 per cent more to the grower than he now receives.

This is the first time such an experiment has been attempted, but Brown has no doubt of its success.

He declares that the famous schedule "K" of the Aldrich tariff is nothing short of infamous and that growers are being robbed. It was denounced in resolutions passed by his organization.

Wool today, according to Brown, is 5 cents a pound below London, less than it was on a free trade basis. Instead of protection, it amounts to robbery.

The Albuquerque experiment will be watched with wide interest, because as an object lesson it may revolutionize the present conditions in the wool market. Brown, who was one of the active promoters, is known far and wide throughout the West for his aggressive ability, and the wool growers are with him to a man.

Carpet Clearance Sale

Carpet Values that Cannot Be Duplicated

IF YOU INTEND TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY COME EARLY, AS THE BEST PATTERNS WILL BE SELECTED FIRST. WE HAVE BEEN RUSHED TODAY, HAVE KEPT TWO MEN BUSY CUTTING CARPETS. COME EARLY AND GET A GOOD SELECTION.

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.

The Place to Buy Furniture and Buy It Right

FARMERS GET AUTOS.

They are roasting the farmer because he is able to have an auto, and in many cases does have one. Now, what reason is there why a farmer who brings intelligence and industry to bear on his business and by economy and hard work manages to get a little ahead should not have the privilege of riding in an auto? What is there to satirize about this? We see hundreds of cheap little town fellows who haven't enough brains to wet the roots of their hair sporting it around in big cars costing several thousand dollars of somebody's money—and why shouldn't the farmer, who really contributes something to the world,

envy them nothing of their good fortune or their enjoyment of it, for they have earned it. They say that the farmers of Kansas have \$12,000,000 invested in autos. All right; we're glad of it. It takes that much to buy a single battleship, and certainly it's better business to have that money go into autos, which thousands of worthy people can enjoy, than to have it criminally wasted on engines of war which can benefit no one.

JAPS' REMEDY FOR BORES.

If an ingenious invention just made by a Japanese is adopted, long, dull speeches for "buncombe" purposes in the parliaments and other assemblies of the world will soon be a thing of the past. In the Japanese and most other foreign parliaments the speaker must address the house from a tribune or platform. The inventor proposes to have this platform balanced on a sort of elevator arrangement. A small pipe runs from each member's desk to a point under the platform, and if any member thinks the speaker has orated long enough all he has to do is to drop a leaden ball into this pipe and it rolls down into a hopper. As soon as a sufficient number of members have sent their bullets down the chute to trip the scales, a system of weights comes into operation and the stage descends into the basement with the tiresome speaker, and another is entitled to take his place. The beauty of the system is that in this way the members can express their opinion of the speaker without its being known by him or anyone else. A similar plan is proposed for registering votes, so as to avoid the delays of calling the roll so often.

NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

There is to be a welcome change in styles for men, we note. A peck of wadding is no longer to be put into the shoulders of the coat so as to make the wearer look like a prize-fighter. The sloping shoulders are decidedly "in" already among us leaders of fashion. The chubby-boys are still to have their pegtop trousers, with the fullness that makes people laugh. If men don't look sharp they will before many years be as absolutely the slaves of the fashionmongers as the women now are.

JUST FOR FUN

JUST LIKE YOUR YOUNGSTER.

"Tommy," queried the teacher, "can you tell me what an old settler is sometimes called?"
"Yes, ma'am, a pioneer," was the reply.
"Now, Johnny," said the teacher to another small pupil, "what is a pioneer?"
"An old man who pays his debts."

A GOOD REASON.

"You say Colonel Dawson can't see me?" demanded little Blinks, indignantly.
"I do," returned the colonel's secretary.
"And may I ask if he gives any reason for the extraordinary behavior?" said Blinks, trembling with emotion.
"Yes," replied the secretary, coldly. "He says he doesn't want to strain his eyes."—Harper's Weekly.

MAGIC.

Teacher—What is a person called who steals?
Teacher—Now, Tommy, suppose I were to put my hand in your pocket and take out a penny, what would you call me?
Tommy (fully conscious of a scarcity of coin)—Please, sir, you would be a conjurer.—Tit-Bits.

Stopped the Confab.

The honeymoon had disappeared behind a domestic cloud.
"Was there any fool in love with you before I married you?" he demanded angrily.
"Yes, one," she answered.
"Well," he snapped, "I'm sorry you rejected him."
"But I didn't reject him," she rejoined. "He married me."

As Indicated.

Professor—"To what class of maladies does insomnia belong?"
Bright Student—"Why—er—insomnia is a contagious disease."
Professor—"Where did you learn that?"
Bright Student—"From experience. When my neighbor's dog can't sleep at night I can't either."

No Harm Done.

"What, marry you?" echoed the frigid-hearted maid. "Well, I guess not. Why, I wouldn't marry you if you had ten times the money my father has."
"Oh, well," said the young man in the case, "you have nothing on me in

that respect. If I had half that amount of money I wouldn't even know you."

Handicapped.

"Yes," said the man from St. Louis, "I am very fond of green peas; but I can't eat them."
"Why not?" queried the Chicago man who was dining at the same table.
"Because," explained the other, "I can't keep 'em on my knife."

Different Matter.

Pretty Daughter—But, papa, I don't see why you should be so down on Harold. He is willing to die for me.
Papa—Oh, well, I don't object to his doing that. I thought he wanted to marry you.

Favorable Sign.

The Friend—Do you think your suit for \$10,000 damages against the railroad will be decided in your favor?
The Plaintiff—It looks like it now. My lawyer has just placed an order for a \$5,000 automobile.

She Was Settled.

Mrs. Uppson—I don't want another giddy girl. Can't you get me a settled woman?
Employment Agent—I think I can, ma'am. I know of one who has had five husbands and doesn't want any more.

Warned in Time.

Stella—What caused Belle to break her engagement with Ed?
Prue—A fire rumor; she heard that Ed's boss was going to fire him.

The family next door had a new dog, and small Ethel was admiring it.
"Be careful," said the lady, "or he may bite you."
"Why should he bite me?" asked Ethel.
"Because he don't know you."
"Well," queried the little miss, "why don't you introduce us?"

Walter, the 5-year old son of a minister, had frequently been told by his father to say, "Get behind me, Satan," when tempted to do wrong.
One day the father suddenly asked, "Walter, what do you do when tempted to do wrong?"
"Why," he replied, "I just think of you and say, 'Satan, go away back and sit down.'"

Professor—"To what class of Maladies does insomnia belong?"
Bright student—"Why—er—insomnia is a contagious disease."
Professor—"Where did you learn that?"
Bright Student—"From experience. When my neighbor's dog can't sleep at night I can't either."

SHORTHAND REPORTERS

To Adopt Resolutions Urging Congress to Create Position

Denver, Colo., Aug. 22.—Resolutions urging congress to enact a law making the court reportership in federal courts an official position probably will be adopted at the twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Shorthand Reporters, which convened here today in the chambers of the Colorado Supreme court.

Plans are also on foot for establishing a standard to which court reporters will be expected to measure up. The association will also take up the question of admitting typewriting experts.

RAILWAY COMPANY FILES ANSWER

In the district court Saturday afternoon the Salt Lake and Ogden Railway company filed an answer to Attorney C. R. Hollingsworth's complaint against them in a suit to recover certain fees claimed to be due for professional services rendered. Mr. Hollingsworth is suing the company for \$16,285, but in the answer the railroad company claims that it is not owing the attorney anything, and further goes on to relate that the young lawyer had been treated in a very "charitable" manner.

According to the answer Hollingsworth called upon Simon Bamberger about July 1, 1905, and asked that he be given the position of assistant counsel for the Salt Lake and Ogden Railway company. He is claimed to have asked no pay for his legal services, other than what Mr. Bamberger saw fit to give him, and wanted the position more for the prestige that it would give him than for the monetary consideration. On these conditions he was employed and was furnished with one-half of an office room in this city, the rent of which was considered by Bamberger as part of the attorney's remuneration. He was also granted a salary of \$25 per month and an additional \$10 per day for all time spent in court in the railroad cases.

March 30, 1909, Hollingsworth was discharged by the company, says the answer, and he had not been in court for the company more than thirty days altogether and his services during his entire employment did not amount to more than \$1,525.

CONVERSE CALLS FOR A NEW JURY

In the district court Saturday afternoon, Judge Howell sentenced C. H. Converse to one year in the penitentiary for the theft of certain hat plumes, for which he had previously been found guilty by a jury. Converse, however, says he will not abide by the judgment until another jury has had an opportunity to pass upon the merits of the case. To this end he has made a motion for a new trial. The court will consider the grounds for a new trial in the near future.

DEPUTY RETURNS WITH PRISONER

Armed with requisition papers for W. G. Vernon, alias F. C. Adams, Deputy Sheriff Kritzer of Cripple Creek, Colorado, arrived in Ogden Saturday evening and before Sunday morning returned to the historic Colorado camp with his man.

Vernon is wanted at Cripple Creek for the alleged obtaining of money under false pretenses. He was arrested in Ogden a short time ago at

the instance of the Colorado officers and held in jail for them. When arrested at the Reed hotel, a young woman giving her name as Miss Adams was occupying a suite of rooms with Vernon, he registering at the hotel as F. C. Adams, and claiming her to be his daughter. It turned out later, however, that Miss Adams was Mr. Vernon's step daughter and that he had raised her from quite early childhood, the mother having died.

The young lady remained in Ogden and is happy in the knowledge of her father and other relatives, of whom, up to the time she came to Ogden, she had no knowledge whatever, she having left Ogden when she was too small to know anything of her father and grandmother.

The young woman, it seems, has been under the impression that Vernon was her father and not until last week when she reached Ogden did she learn the name of her real father was George Barry.

The story goes, that Barry's wife, from whom he separated a number of years ago, took their two children with her and disappeared. Not long afterward she married this man Vernon, with whom she lived until her death some eight years ago. Since that time it is claimed that Vernon has reared the daughter as his own child. She is about 20 years of age. The young lady was dumfounded at Vernon's arrest and was even more perplexed when she learned the identity of her real father, Mr. Barry, of Ogden. It was at first reported that Mr. Barry felt very kindly toward Vernon for what he considered that kindness on the part of the latter in caring for the child.

WILLIARD HARBOR HOME IS NOW IN CHARGE

Salt Lake, Aug. 22.—Will Eliot Wright, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, took up his duties at the association headquarters on State street Saturday. Mr. Wright was formerly connected with Y. M. C. A. work at Portland, Ore., and at Bellingham, Wash. While at Bellingham he was general secretary for four years. He acted in a similar capacity at Portland for two years. It is the intention of Secretary Wright to push the association work to its utmost during the coming winter. He is of the opinion that public sentiment will demand larger quarters for the boys. The idea in mind is to have at least two more stories installed on the present building.

A new secretary for the boys' department will be one of the changes, while from indications A. C. Wyman of Bellingham, Wash., will have charge of the educational work. Oscar Glingrich will continue in the capacity of physical director. In gymnastic work the regular class work in the gymnasium will begin in October.

The Bellingham Herald speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Wright, and the Salt Lake Y. M. C. A. congratulates itself upon securing his services.

WILLARD HARVEST HOME TO BE HELD SOON

A grand harvest home celebration to be held at Willard City, Box Elder county, Utah, August 31.

The locality where the best fruits and vegetables are grown.

Upon this date we are certainly going to make you happy by a free disposition of our best fruit. Will you come?

For the day's entertainment our programme will be composed of talent from Ogden, Salt Lake City, Brigham, Washakie Indians, together with our local talent.

This celebration is to show our appreciation of our new interurban road. Come and spend this day in the country, and before long some of you will be living in summer homes with us. If you come you will go home happy. Sports of all kinds upon the ball park in the afternoon.

Competent committees, males and beautiful females, will serve refreshments and meals where you enjoy the eating.

That will be in the shade of the beautiful trees unless you prefer to eat at our hotels or meeting house with our reception committees.

Remember, we furnish cheerfully your choice of our best fruits, melons, etc., to be eaten upon the grounds.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR PIONEER

Funeral services for William Morley, a former resident of Ogden, who died Friday morning of heart trouble, were held in the Twenty-seventh ward chapel at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Salt Lake City. Bishop James Maxwell of the Twenty-seventh ward, presided and the music was furnished by the choir of that ward. The speakers were James H. Anderson, Bishop Arnold C. Glaue and Bishop James Maxwell.

Mr. Morley had been a resident of Salt Lake City for fourteen years, and of Utah for forty years, and excellent evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by those who knew him was furnished by the large number at his funeral, and by the many beautiful floral offerings which were sent in by those who could not attend. In

SOCIALIST AFTER CHIEF OF POLICE.

Salt Lake, Aug. 22.—Speakers, scheduled to address a meeting of Socialists at Liberty park at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, failed to put in an appearance and the promulgation of Socialist propaganda was confined to a book-selling outburst of oratory by George E. Watts. During the course of his talk he continued his attack on Chief of Police S. M. Barlow and the board of park commissioners.

Mr. Watts, in introducing a book written by Carl Marx, said that the most vital thing in the lives of the people today is high prices. He declared that no one but a Socialist could give a reasonable cause for high prices and that Carl Marx ably gives that cause. To find out the cause, however, the hearer was referred to a little book which was sold by a number of solicitors at 10 cents a copy.

"There is nothing in the world about which there is greater misunderstanding than Socialism," said the speaker. "It is not a visionary nor a Utopian dream; it is a study of the laws of the social evolution of mankind."

"I have been interested in the free speech fight against the autocratic and despotic chief of police and the equally arbitrary board of park commissioners."

That Mr. Watts has little use for a socialist is shown from a statement made by him. "Workingmen are the enemies of other workingmen when they put on the uniforms of hired assassins and murderers in the United States army. In time of labor troubles it has got so now that when the police cannot handle a crowd, the tin soldiers are called in and when they fail to quell the disturbance they call up the private paid army of the capitalist class. The inevitable development of capitalism means that it will finally dig its own grave."

NORTHERN TRAFFIC TIED UP BY FIRE

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 21.—A special train from Thompson Falls, Mont., says: "The fire in the lumber yard at Clark and Fork valleys from Thompson Falls west is ablaze with a strong wind blowing, carrying the fires up the small numerous tributaries and sweeping everything in its path. Settlers whose places have been destroyed by the fire have been flocking into Thompson Falls on every available train today, citizens here taking care of these refugees as fast as they come in and making preparations for hundreds more whose places have been destroyed."

Senator Donlan's lumber yard at Cedar Falls was also destroyed, and the burning of a trestle two miles west of Tuscara all westbound trains are tied up here and all eastbound trains are tied up at Noxon and Heron. One train ran to Tuscara today, returning to Paradise tonight, and bringing in several families of settlers whose homes were burned in the vicinity of Tuscara. Passengers on this train report that the section house and station were on fire as the train left that place. At Tuscara the fire jumped the Clark and Fork river and is now sweeping the north side in the territory which is being swept by this fire. It is rumored that Senator Donlan's lumber yard at Cedar Falls has also been destroyed and that the town of Heron is in great danger, but as all telegraph and telephone lines are down west of White Pine, this rumor could not be confirmed. The forest service has approximately 6,000 men in the field in view of the wind which has been blowing a gale for the last two days. It has been impossible to check the flames. In several cases the fire fighters have lost their bedding, camp equipment and tools, barely escaping with their lives. It is believed that several crews of from twenty to sixty men each, who have not been heard from for two days, will be able to save themselves by getting into the burnt over areas.

Roads and trails are being cut off by the fire and it is impossible to get even provisions to the fire fighters in the mountains, and the local forestry office reports that it is only a matter of a day or two until the fire fighters in the mountains will be

torment was in the Salt Lake City cemetery.

cellent early strawberry that comes into market about May 10 and the first berries arriving from Kennewick on the Seattle market bring as high as \$7 to \$8 a case of 24 cups, selling down as low as \$125 a case at the cheapest.

"The best strawberries however are those grown on the islands near Tacoma and Seattle, having a firm body, large in size with excellent flavor. The weather this year was the finest for berry growing that could be desired."

"In the raspberry, Logan and blackberry line the most are grown near Sumner and Puyallup near Tacoma. At these points they grow in large tracts from three to twenty acres, the yield being immense. They have a canning factory for preparing the berries not suitable for shipping. Then they have a lot of small pony refrigerators which will hold about sixty cups. These they ice thoroughly and ship over Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, while carload lots go as far as Chicago. They shipped eighty carloads of raspberries since this year besides what they sent to the cannery."

"Fruit conditions all over the northwest are of the best. At North Yakima and Walla Walla, peaches and peaches were starting well in eastern Oregon and Idaho they claim to have the largest peach crop in years. When asked what he thought of the booster methods adopted by the Merchants and Manufacturers association here, Mr. Olsen replied that he thought they were very good as far as they went and that great good would come from harmonious action. He advised, however, that if the citizens of Ogden wished to boost the city that they could do so in a better way, viz. by showing their own faith in the city by keeping it cleaner, doing more paving, and cleaning up to the up-to-date ideas for progress. They should maintain an exhibit of our resources at the Union station so that people passing through Ogden may see what we have."

BERRY GROWING IN WASHINGTON

J. J. Olsen has returned from Tacoma, Washington, where he and his brother are operating a canning factory, recently built by them. In speaking of the berry growing conditions in Washington, Mr. Olsen said:

"At Kennewick they grow an ex-

KOREA TO BECOME JAP TERRITORY

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—Within the week "the Hermit Kingdom and the empire of Korea will become historical terms, 12,000,000 people will be added to the population of Japan and territory as large as England will become part of the Japanese empire."

The treaty of Portsmouth, which settled the war between Japan and Russia, provides that Japan shall have the "guidance, protection and control" of Korea and the last stage of this agreement is now becoming an actuality after three years of experimenting to discover a practical method for conservation of the national unity of the Korean peninsula.

The privy council of Japan today was summoned to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow and this is regarded by well-informed persons as practically the signal to complete the negotiations between General Terachi, the Japanese resident general in Korea, and the emperor of Korea and his cabinet. The negotiations are shrouded in absolute official silence, there no longer can be any doubt that a convention by which, in view of the untenable conditions obtaining, he and his government and people control of Korea by the emperor and government of Japan.

Tonight extra editions of the newspapers say the convention already has been signed, but whether or not this is an announcement is expected shortly after the meeting tomorrow of the privy council. This probably will include the official proclamation of annexation unless all the prognostications of well-informed persons are correct.

The Yi dynasty in Korea has lasted for 518 years. Seven branches of the family remain and the heads of these will be given rank as princes. A number of other officials will be elevated to the Japanese nobility.

Throughout negotiations the mass of the Koreans have been kept in entire ignorance of what has been transpiring. The newspapers censorship is complete and Japanese newspapers have not been permitted to be sold in Korea.

It is not believed, however, that annexation by Japan will involve disturbances in any section of Korea which is thoroughly policed. Certain by the court and cabinet officials in the peninsula are quite complacent. The vast majority of the people of Korea realize that conditions in their country will be improved and it will be impossible for the malcontented to arouse sufficient feeling to create uprisings.

AEROPLANE PROVIDED WITH GUNS.

Experiments are now being made in France with aeroplanes as offensive weapons, guns being mounted on the machines. Latham is fitting a rapid-fire gun on one of his Aeriette machines, and believes that as he operates his machine mostly with his feet, he will be able to aim and fire the gun himself.

In one of the experiments on the field at Chalais Meudon an aviator flew to a height of more than 1,000 feet, with a gun mounted on the frame of his machine. A new type of aeroplane carrying two machine guns is also being tested out. From the August Popular Mechanics Magazine.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

OGDEN, UTAH

Earning and Retaining

Many people who have good income find it difficult to retain much cash. How different when you have an account with the Commercial National Bank. It helps you amass a surplus.

4 per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Capital Stock\$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits\$100,000.00